

# “LIGHT PREVAILS OVER DARKNESS, AND LOVE WILL ALWAYS CONQUER HATE.”

Eva Mozes Kor is a survivor of the Auschwitz Concentration Camp. She was separated from her parents and her older sisters after travelling 4 days like cattle in a train and never saw them again. She and her twin sister became experiments for Dr. Mengele's campaign to create a perfect German. Her story did not end with her survival, it was what happened after Auschwitz that makes her story remarkable...

What began as a single act of forgiveness has grown into a philosophy with the power to transform each one of us ... and our world:

- Forgive your worst enemy.
- Forgive everyone who has hurt you.
- Forgiveness is an act of self-healing, self-liberation and self-empowerment; it will heal your soul and it will set you free.

### Sachem Award -

In 1945, Governor Ralph Gates created the Sagamore of the Wabash as our state's highest recognition for distinguished Hoosiers.

In 1970, Governor Edgar Whitcomb brought together a group of civic leaders to nominate potential recipients for the Sagamore. He called the group the Confederacy of Sachem - "Sachem" being the Algonquin term for "village leaders" ... meant to suggest wisdom, judgment and grace.

The group dissolved in 1989 ... but in 2005, Governor Whitcomb talked about the concept with Mitch Daniels after he became Governor ... and a new idea was born.

While the bar was high for Sagamores ... Governor Daniels proposed an even higher honor called the Sachem. The idea was to recognize those rare individuals who combined a lifetime of accomplishment with moral virtue that has brought credit and honor to Indiana.

In 1995, she founded the CANDLES Holocaust Museum in Terre Haute, Indiana, to share the lessons from her experiences. She even found it in herself to meet with a former Nazi doctor, Hans Munch. She asked him if he would join her at Auschwitz to testify that the gas chambers were real. Dr. Munch agreed, which was no small thing ... as it served as a powerful rebuke to Holocaust deniers everywhere. Because of the importance of this act, Eva wanted to give him a gift. But she struggled over what the gift should be. Then she had a revelation. She would write him a letter of forgiveness. It took her four months to write.

And while she knew it would be a meaningful gift for him ... she also realized it would be a lifechanging gift for herself. By being able to forgive, she said: "I felt all the pain and anger I carried for 50 years was lifted from my shoulders. I was no longer a victim of Auschwitz ... nor was I a prisoner of my tragic past."



Gov. Eric Holcomb awards the 2017 Sachem award, the state's highest honor, to Eva Mozes Kor of Terre Haute, Indiana.

# CARMEL CLAY FINANCIAL REFERENDUM

In accordance with Indiana law, public school finances are maintained on the basis of fund accounting. The major concept of fund accounting is that revenue and expenditures are categorized for a specific purpose, and the revenue from the various funds cannot be combined. Carmel Clay Schools' budget is made up of 6 tax supported funds which are as follows:

- General Fund: Operating expenses such as salaries, benefits, supplies and utilities
- Referendum Fund: Additional funds used for operating expenses
- Capital Projects Fund: Construction, repair of buildings, land acquisition, purchase/maintenance of equipment and technology
- Debt Service Fund: Pay debt incurred by the corporation, mostly facilities
- Transportation Fund: Expenses incurred to transport children
- Bus Replacement Fund: Purchase buses

The largest fund is the General Fund which accounts for over 60% of the total school budget. Within the General Fund, over 93% of expenditures are for salary and employee benefits. All of the funds listed above are supported primarily by property taxes, with the exception of the General Fund, which since 2009, has been supported by state sales and income tax.

Prior to 2009, 85% of the General Fund revenue came from state sales and income tax and 15% came from local property taxes. In 2009, the Indiana General Assembly removed property taxes from the funding source, which resulted in the School General Fund coming all from state sales and income taxes. To support this change, the General Assembly increased state sale and income taxes from 6% to 7% (+16.6%). All of these factors, in addition to the "Great Recession," resulted in significant revenue losses of millions of dollars for many governmental units, including Carmel Clay Schools. In 2010, Carmel Clay Schools' General Fund experienced a \$3.8 million shortfall and schools across the entire state lost a combined \$300 million.

Based upon the changes explained above, many school districts, including Carmel Clay Schools, have since needed to place Referendums on the ballot, asking taxpayers for additional tax levy to supplement their General Fund. By law, a referendum has a maximum term of 7 years. Carmel Clay Schools' current referendum will expire December 31, 2017. The Board of School Trustees of Carmel Clay Schools has proposed a replacement referendum and a special election will be held on May 2, 2017.

Currently, Carmel Clay Schools receives \$786 less than the average school district, making it the second lowest per pupil funded district in the state. The replacement referendum will continue to fill this gap. It is also important to mention that this replacement referendum will be used to fund teaching positions, academic and extracurricular programs. It is NOT for bricks and mortar.

If the replacement referendum fails, the district must eliminate staff 260 positions that deliver quality academic and extra-curricular programs for our students. The cuts would go into effect in August for the 2017-18 school year. The result would be class size increases at the elementary level from an average of 24 to an average of 32+ students. At the secondary level, class sizes would increase from an average of 28 - 30 students to an average of 35 - 40 students. In addition, academic programs not required for graduation like AP, IB, dual-credit and electives would be cut at Carmel High School if the referendum fails. The replacement referendum will have a minimal if any impact on property taxes. The current School Tax Rate in Carmel is \$.83 per \$100 of assessed value and the rate will remain at \$.83 with the replacement referendum. It is vitally important for everyone to exercise their right to vote YES!

Further information is available regarding the Carmel Clay Schools Referendum at <http://www1.ccs.k12.in.us/district/2017referendum>. If there are any questions regarding the Replacement Referendum, please contact Dr. Nicholas D. Wahl, Superintendent, at [nwahl@ccs.k12.in.us](mailto:nwahl@ccs.k12.in.us).

Source: Zheng Lin, School Board

# STATE MUSEUM CELEBRATES 50 YEARS OF THE PACERS

### Exhibition explores team's importance to Indianapolis

The Indiana State Museum proudly joins with the Indiana Pacers to celebrate a major milestone in Hoosier basketball history in the new exhibition, Indiana Pacers 50th Anniversary, 1967-2017. The exhibition, now open in Legacy Theater, runs until June 18, 2017.

With the construction of Market Square Arena, city leaders took a gamble on the franchise, hoping their success would translate into moving Indianapolis from a second-tier city to a major American metropolis. Since then, Indianapolis has come to be known as a major sports destination - something that would not have been possible without the Pacers' early success playing at the Fairgrounds Coliseum. The team's rich athletic heritage has served as the cornerstone for downtown Indianapolis development over the past 50 years.

"Pacers Sports & Entertainment is delighted that the 50th season for our Indiana Pacers is being recognized with this exhibit in the Indiana State Museum," said PS&E President and COO Rick Fuson. "Basketball plays such an integral role in the Hoosier culture and

the Pacers are proud to have represented the Indiana game at its highest level for the past five decades."

From high school to collegiate and professional, Indiana is often referred to as the center of the basketball universe. "From iconic artifacts like an ABA Championship trophy and the jersey of Hall-of-Famer Mel Daniels to the jersey of current Pacers All-Star Paul George, the exhibit includes some of the most recognizable objects in the history of Indiana basketball," said Dale Ogden, chief curator of cultural history. "The Indiana State Museum takes great pride in helping to celebrate the Indiana Pacers Golden Anniversary."

The exhibition also looks at the Indiana Fever and their journey to becoming one of the most successful franchises in the WNBA. Indiana Pacers 50th Anniversary, 1967-2017 is located in the museum's Legacy Theater and is free to the public during museum hours.

For more information on the exhibition, please call 317.232.1637 or visit [indianamuseum.org](http://indianamuseum.org).

# MAZU

湄洲神人濯厥靈，朝游玄圃暮蓬瀛。扶危濟弱俾屯亨，呼之即應禱即聆。



Dr. Patrick Lau was born in Hong Kong and immigrated to the U.S. after high school. He retired from the VA Northern Indiana Health Care System where he served as Chief Radiologist and moved to Florida with his wife in 2011. He was an active member & contributor of IACA and JCMA while in Indiana. Dr. Lau is also a scholar of art and literature and a prolific writer, he has been a dedicated columnist for Indy Asian American Times since 2010.

Mazu 媽祖 (also known as Tin Hau 天后) is a popular Chinese deity worshipped by people. She was born in Meizhou 湄洲 in Fujian Province on the 23rd day of the third lunar month around 960 CE. Her parents named her Lin Mo 林默; because she did not cry at birth. Mo 默 means silent. Mazu is regarded as the patron deity of the sea especially in the seafaring regions of South China, Hong Kong, Macau, and Taiwan. Mazu's birthday 媽祖誕 falls on April 19 this year.

the globe. It is estimated there are over 100 million believers and 2,000 Mazu temples in over 20 nations and regions particularly in the Southeast Asia.

In the passage of time, the worship of Mazu has evolved from a folklore belief into a folklore culture, the Mazu culture, which encompasses many disciplines in politics, economics, diplomacy and cultural exchanges with foreign nations. It also covers the areas of history, religion, folklore, mythologies, navigation, sea voyage, science, architecture, arts and literature. Furthermore, Mazu culture includes her virtues of altruism, sacrifices, helping and rescuing people in danger and hardship. Mazu bun and noodles, Mazu coat, Mazu figures on the boats as well as sacrifices prior to sailing are also the significant parts of the culture. In 2009, the United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization (UNESCO) designated Mazu belief and customs as "Intangible Cultural Heritage of Humanity"

Every year, on Mazu's birthday and the anniversary of her death, devotees attend worship at Mazu temples to pay tribute to her. The celebration comprises a prayer service, burning incense, candles, joss sticks and paper money, presenting sacrifices like food and wine. It also includes parades, a great temple fair displaying the Mazu culture, performances of Chinese opera, folk dance and songs, dragon and lion dance, folk art such as paintings and calligraphy, crafts, scrumptious local foods, a lantern event, fireworks, and an exuberant party in the evening.

Mazu's philanthropy of rescuing people from dangers, and her compassionate acts towards the needy and unfortunate, in many ways, reflects the Chinese traditional virtues. Her spirit is indubitably a fine Chinese cultural heritage. Meizhou has transformed as a mecca for her worshippers; millions of devotees pilgrimage there to honor her every year.

The legend goes that Mazu possessed the supernatural power to forecast the weather and the sea conditions. She rescued fishermen and sailors from storms, typhoon and other tragedies at sea. She also had a broad medical knowledge, curing people of their diseases. Unfortunately, she passed away at the young age of twenty-eight. Mythically, it is believed that she ascended to heaven and became a divinity or immortal. Since then, she has been seen travelling around the country, rescuing seafarers in peril. Countless fishermen and sailors testified that their lives were saved by Mazu. She dressed in a red robe or made the appearance as a bright light to calm a storm and prevent disasters. In sculpture, she is dressed in a bejeweled robe, wearing an imperial cap with hanging beads, and holding either a ceremonial tablet or a staff adorned with jewels.

Mazu was also highly recognized for her compassion and purity. The local people and fishermen, out of greatest respect and deepest gratitude built a temple 天后宮湄洲祖廟 to honor her. Due to the rapid growth of marine trade during the Yuan Dynasty, people of the Northern provinces learned and began to worship Mazu. In addition, during the Ming and Qing Dynasties, the navigational trade caused the spreading of Mazu worship to the Southeast Asian nations. She is also worshipped in cities and nations with a large Chinese population. Chinese immigrants have dispersed Mazu belief in many countries around

Taiwan's Seasonal Wonders  
A Dance Show by  
Department of Dance, National Taiwan University of Arts

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